BookletChart™

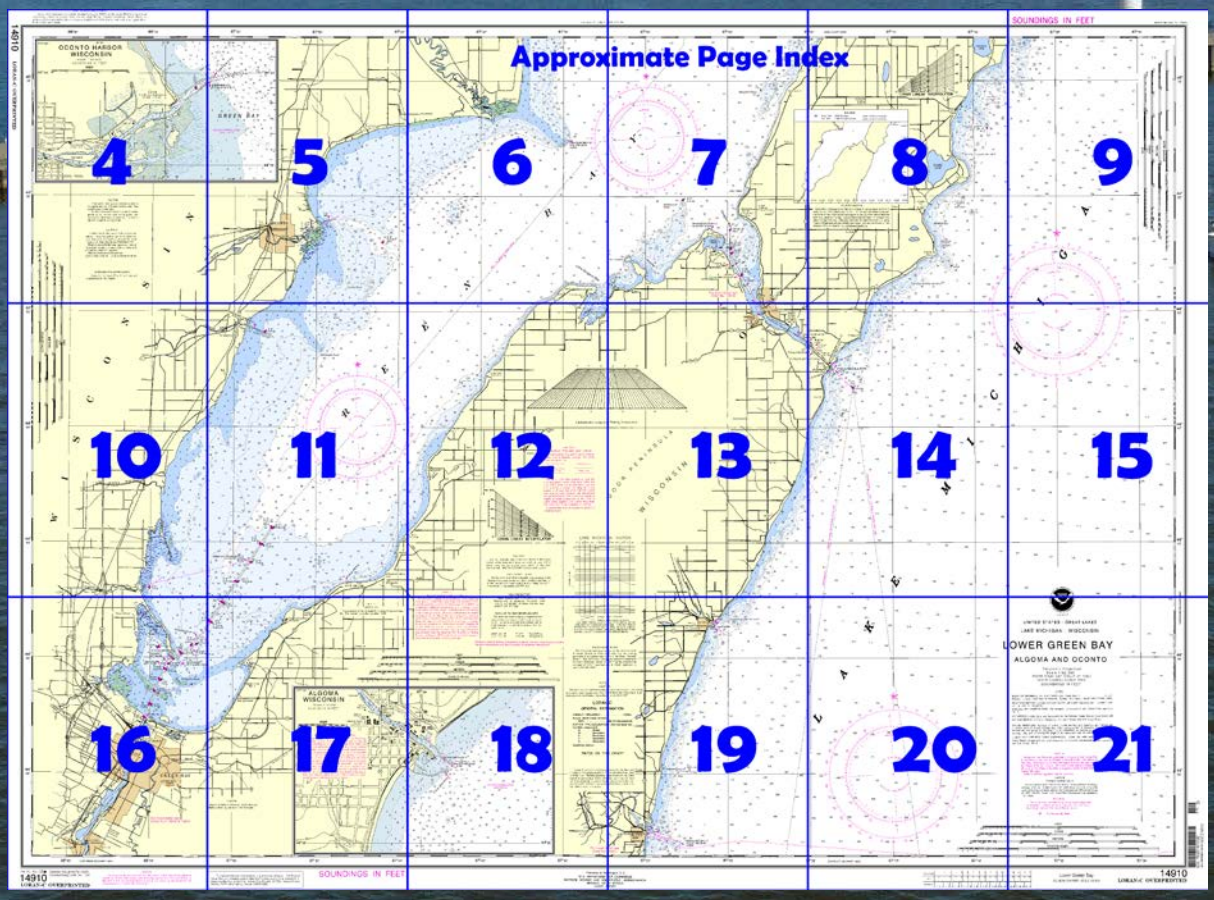
Lower Green Bay – Algoma and Oconto

NOAA Chart 14910

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

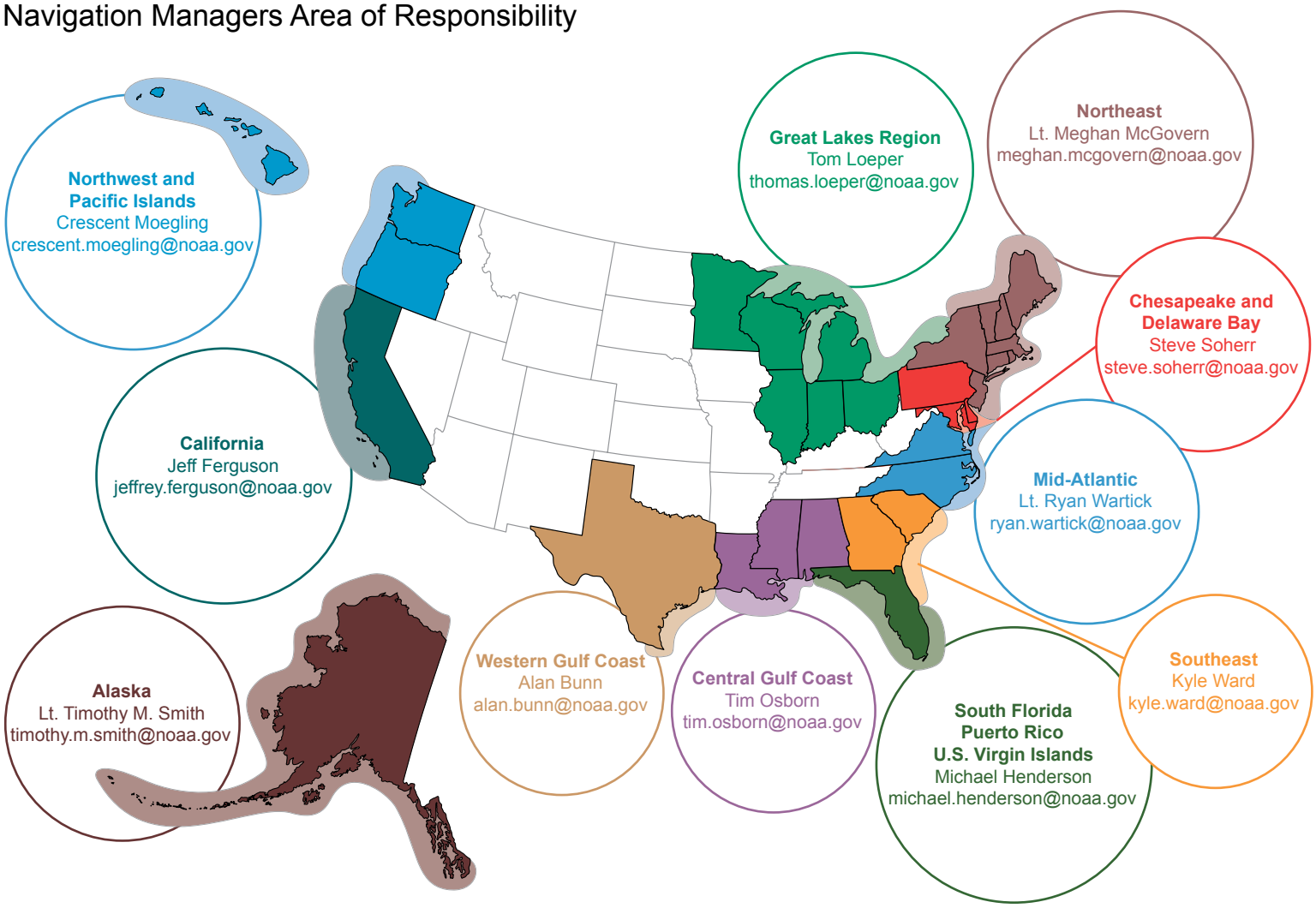
For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=14910.

(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Kewaunee, WI, is a town and small-craft harbor at the mouth of **Kewaunee River**, about 102 miles north of Milwaukee Harbor and 25 miles south of the entrance to the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal.
Kewaunee Pierhead Light (44°27'27"N., 87°29'34"W.), 45 feet above the water, is shown from a square tower on the outer end of the pier on the south side of the harbor entrance. A sound signal at the light is operated by keying the microphone five times on VHF-FM channel 83A.
Channels.–A dredged entrance channel leads from deep water in Lake Michigan northwest to an outer harbor basin protected by a breakwater on the northeast side and a pier on the south side. The outer ends of the breakwater and pier are marked by lights. From the outer basin, the channel leads between piers at the mouth of Kewaunee River to a turning basin inside the mouth, thence north inside the shoreline to the north harbor basin. The outer end of the pier on the north side of the river mouth is marked by a light. A Federal project provides for a depth of 20 feet throughout the entire project. (See Notice to Mariners and latest edition of charts for controlling depths.)
The outer basin is not adapted for anchorage, but reduces wave action in the inner harbor. Mooring to the breakwater or piers is prohibited. Mariners are cautioned against navigating outside channel limits in the vicinity of structures protected by stone riprap.
Above the turning basin, the Kewaunee River is navigable for about 6.5 miles by craft drawing not more than 4 feet.
Caution.–Kewaunee Shoal and a shoal with a least depth of 15 feet that extends 0.5 mile E from the outer end of the breakwater should be avoided in approaching the harbor.
Bridges.–A fixed bridge with a clearance of 16 feet crosses Kewaunee River about 0.4 mile above the mouth. Overhead power cables, 0.3 and 0.5 mile above the mouth have clearances of 46 and 28 feet, respectively.
Local harbor regulations have been established by the city of Kewaunee and are enforced by the **harbormaster,** usually found at the city launch ramps, and by the police department. A **speed limit** of 5 mph (4.3 knots) is enforced in the harbor. Copies of regulations can be had from the City Clerk, 413 Milwaukee Street, Kewaunee, WI 54216.
Small-craft facilities.–A municipal marina is about 0.1 mile upstream from the turning basin. Transient berths, electricity, gasoline, sewage pump-out, water, ice, and launching ramp located close west of the facility are available. Another marina, on the north side of the N harbor basin, provides transient berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, sewage pump-out, water, ice, launching ramp, hull and engine repair, marine supplies, and a 35-ton lift.
From Kewaunee north for 11 miles to Algoma the shore is low bluffs decreasing in height at the north end of the reach. Shoals extend about 0.8 mile offshore. Boulders covered 11 to 12 feet are near the outer edge of the bank just north of Kewaunee. Detached 11- and 12-foot spots are from 0.2 to 0.5 mile south of the entrance to Algoma harbor.
Algoma, WI, is a town and small-craft harbor at the mouth of the **Ahnapee River,** about 112 miles north of Milwaukee Harbor and 14 miles south-southwest of the entrance to the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal. The harbor is used mainly by local fish tugs and recreational craft.
Prominent features.–Two black stacks are 0.9 mile northwest of the entrance and a gray spire is 0.4 mile north of the entrance.
Algoma Light (44°36'25"N., 87°25'45"W.), 48 feet above the water, is shown from a cylindrical tower on the outer end of the pier on the north side of the entrance channel. A sound signal at the light is activated by keying the microphone five times on VHF-FM channel 79.
Channels.–A dredged entrance channel leads from deep water in Lake Michigan between a north pier with a detached outer section and a south breakwater to an outer harbor basin, thence through the mouth of Ahnapee River upstream for 0.2 mile to the Second Street bridge. (See Notices to Mariners and the latest edition of the chart for controlling depths.) The outer ends of the breakwater, the detached pier and the main outer sections are marked by lights. The river channel bottom is rock and should be navigated with caution.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Cleveland	Commander 9th CG District Cleveland, OH	(216) 902-6117

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

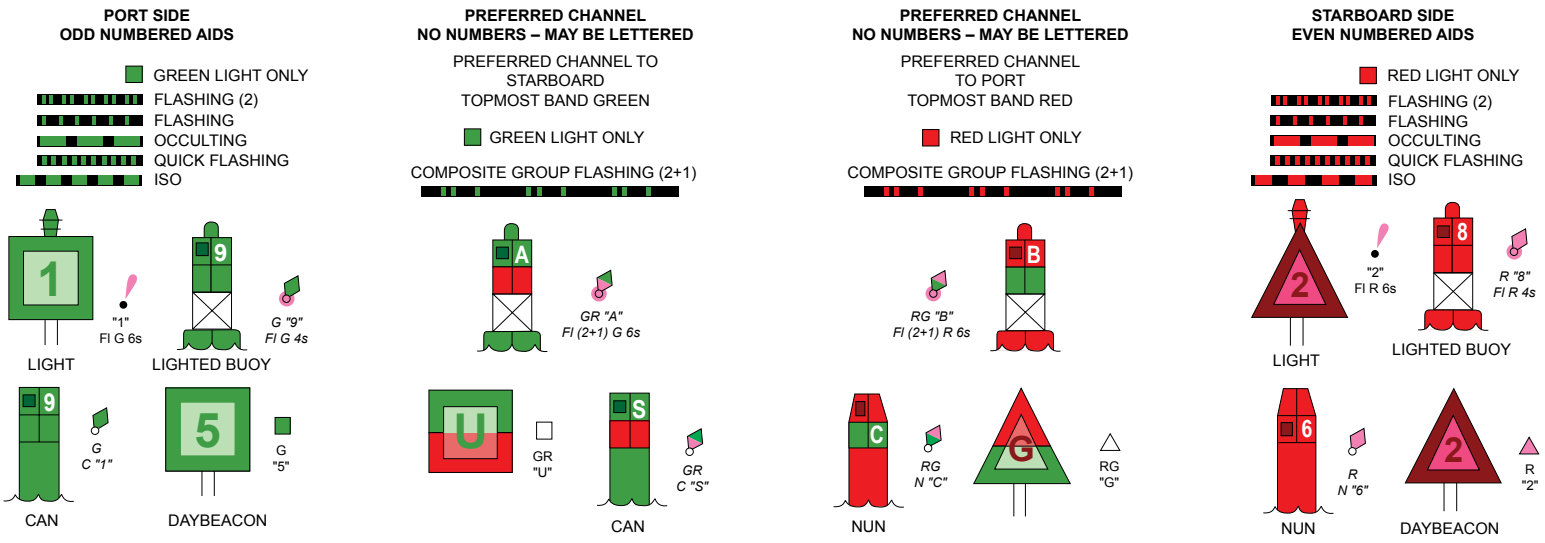


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

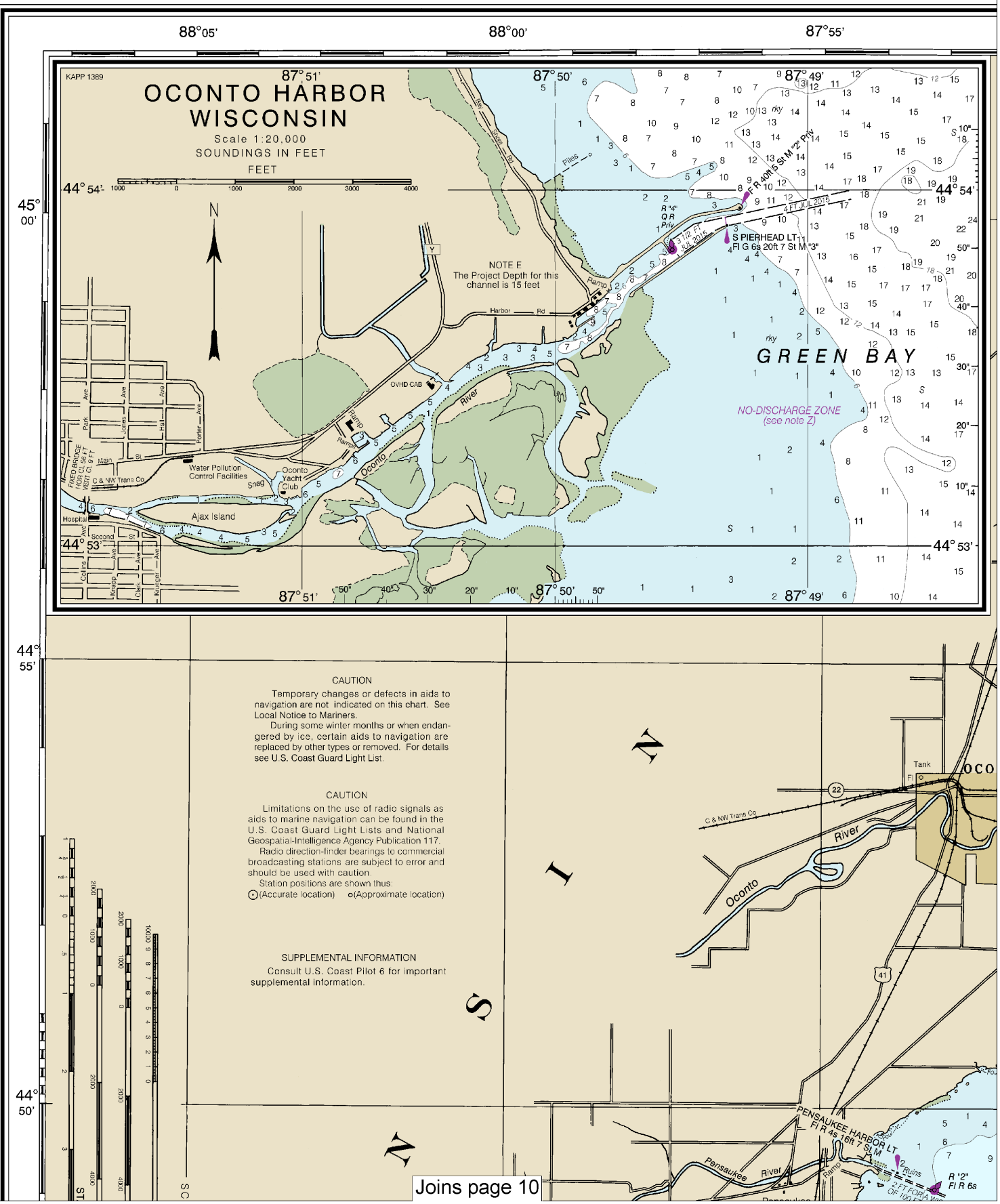
To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*



4

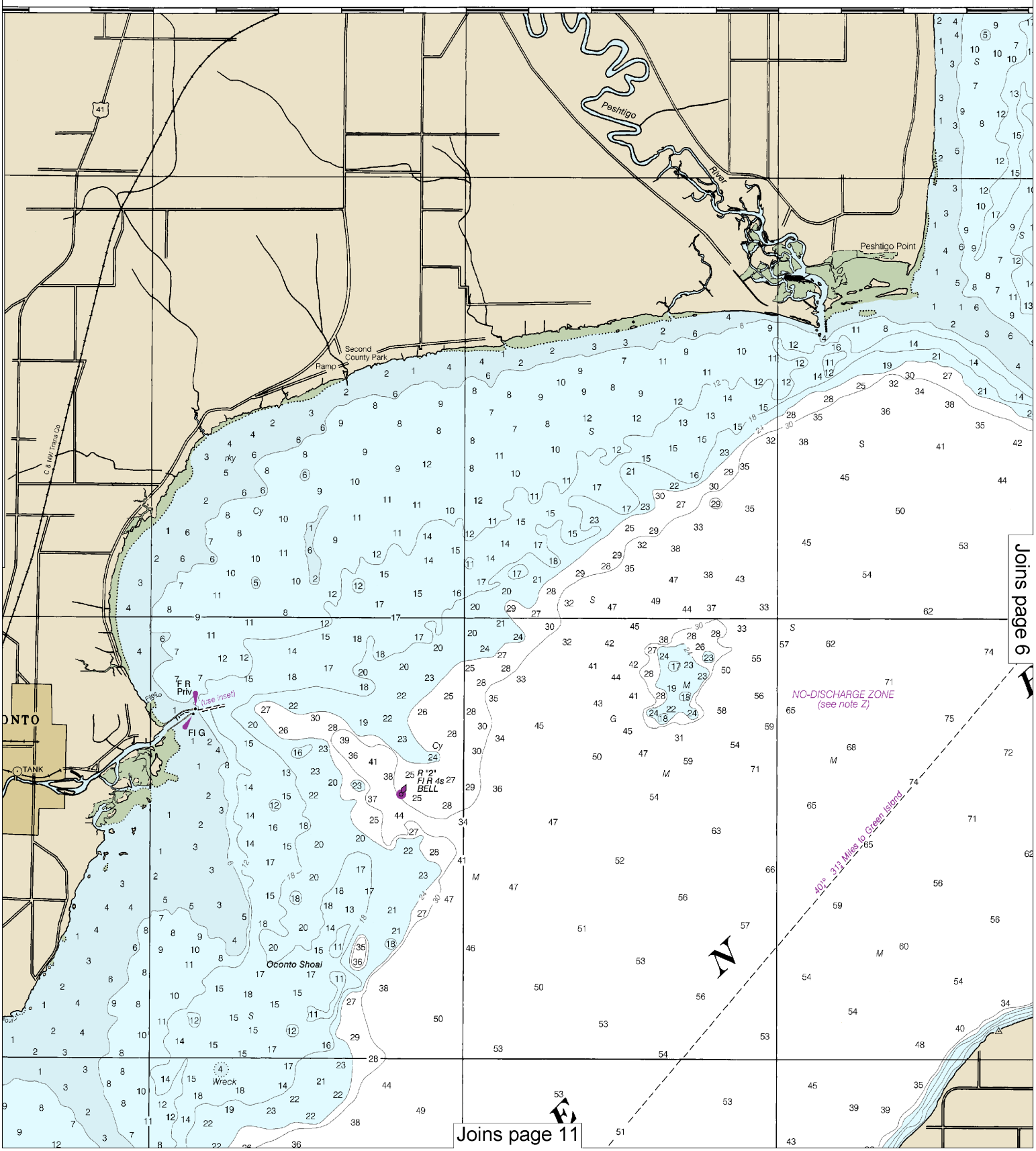
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

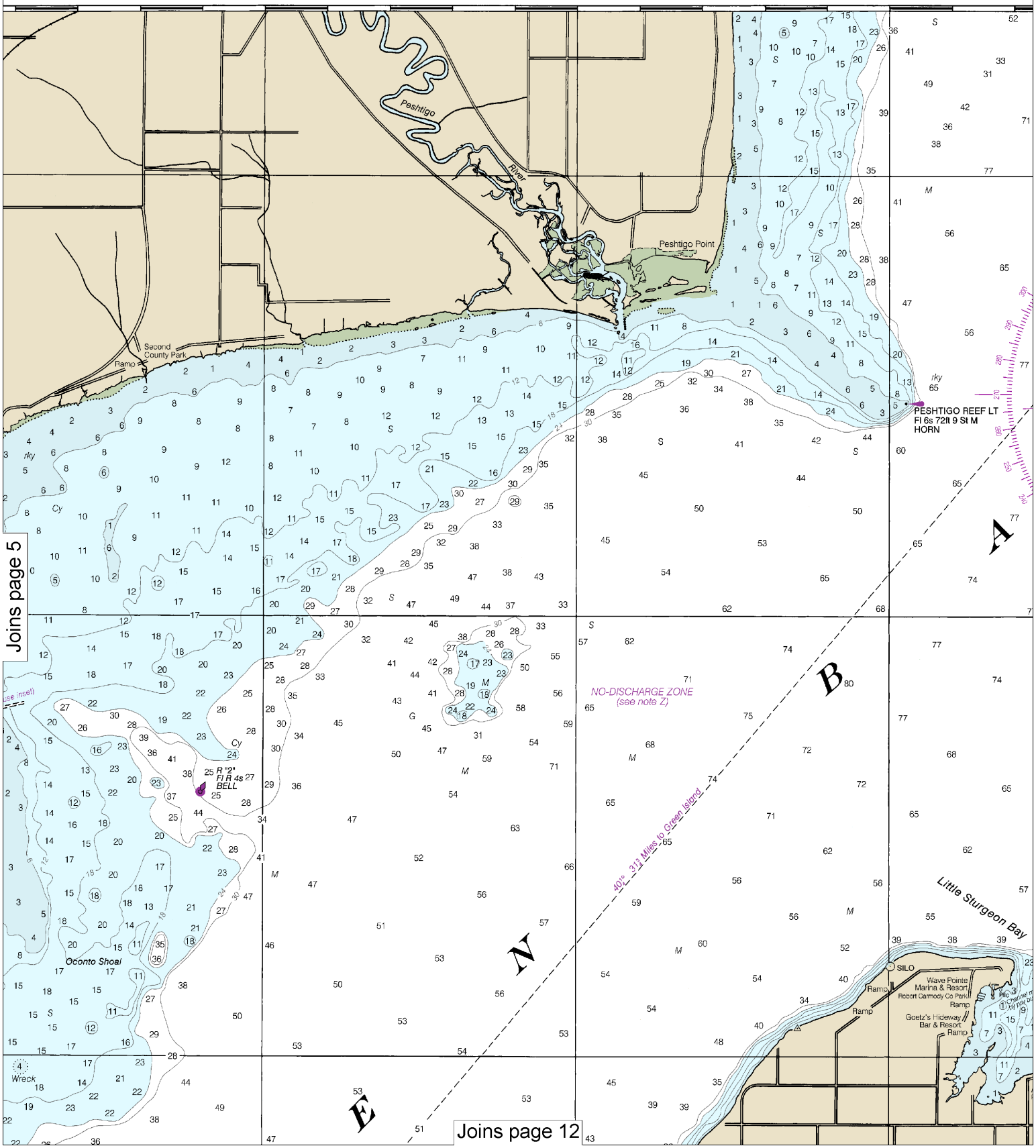
Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:106666. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

See Note on page 5.

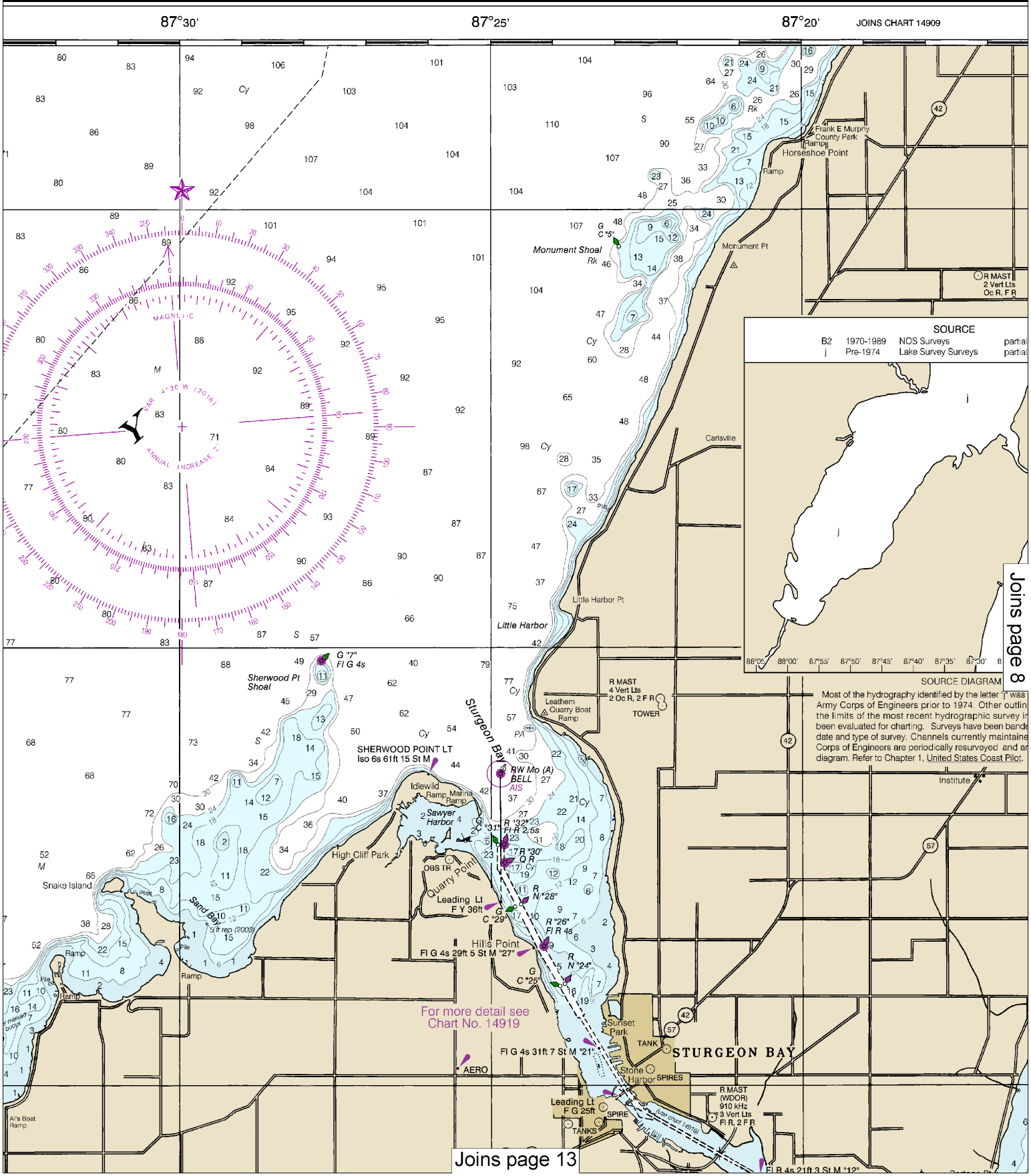
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

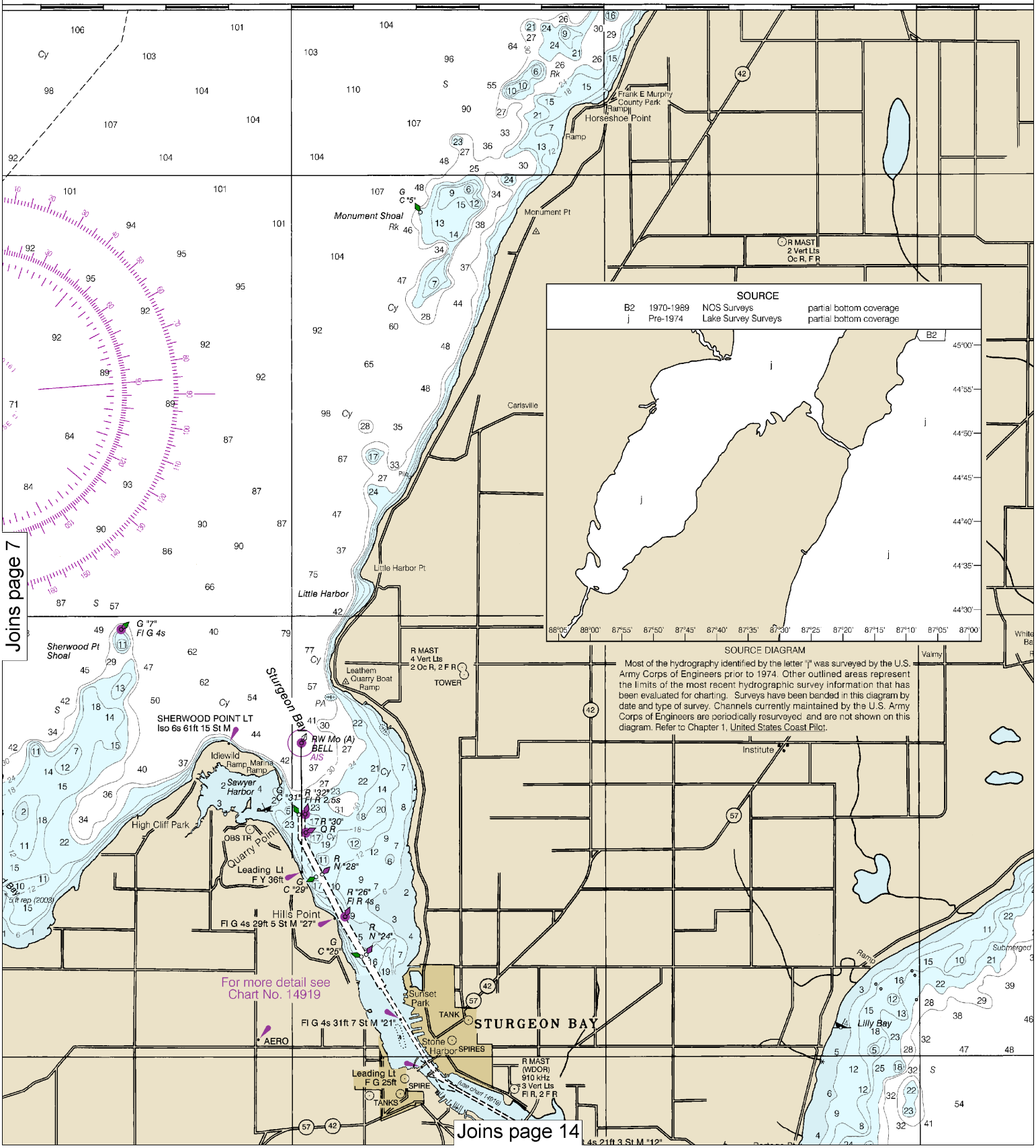
Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



Last Correction: 6/21/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)



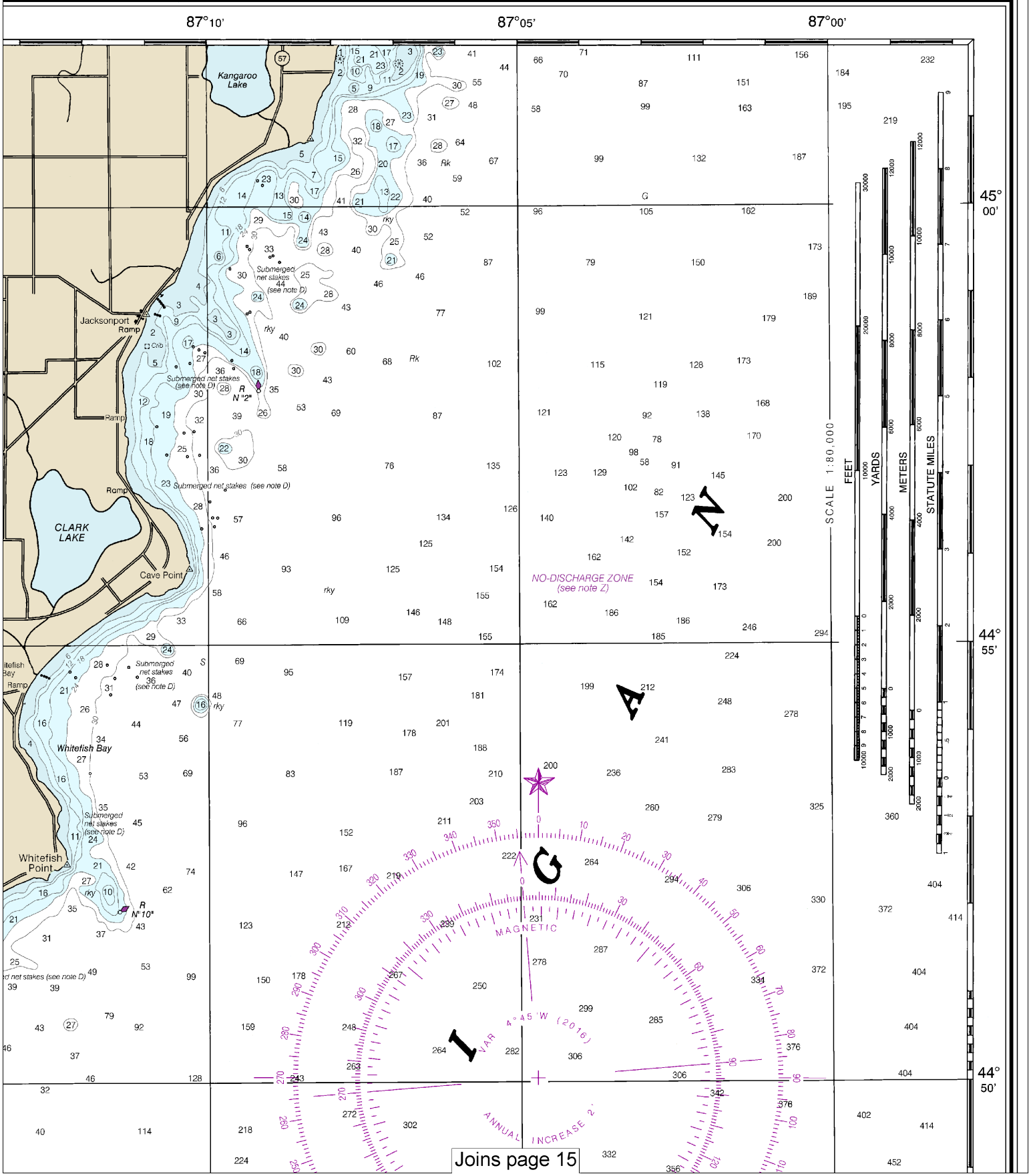
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

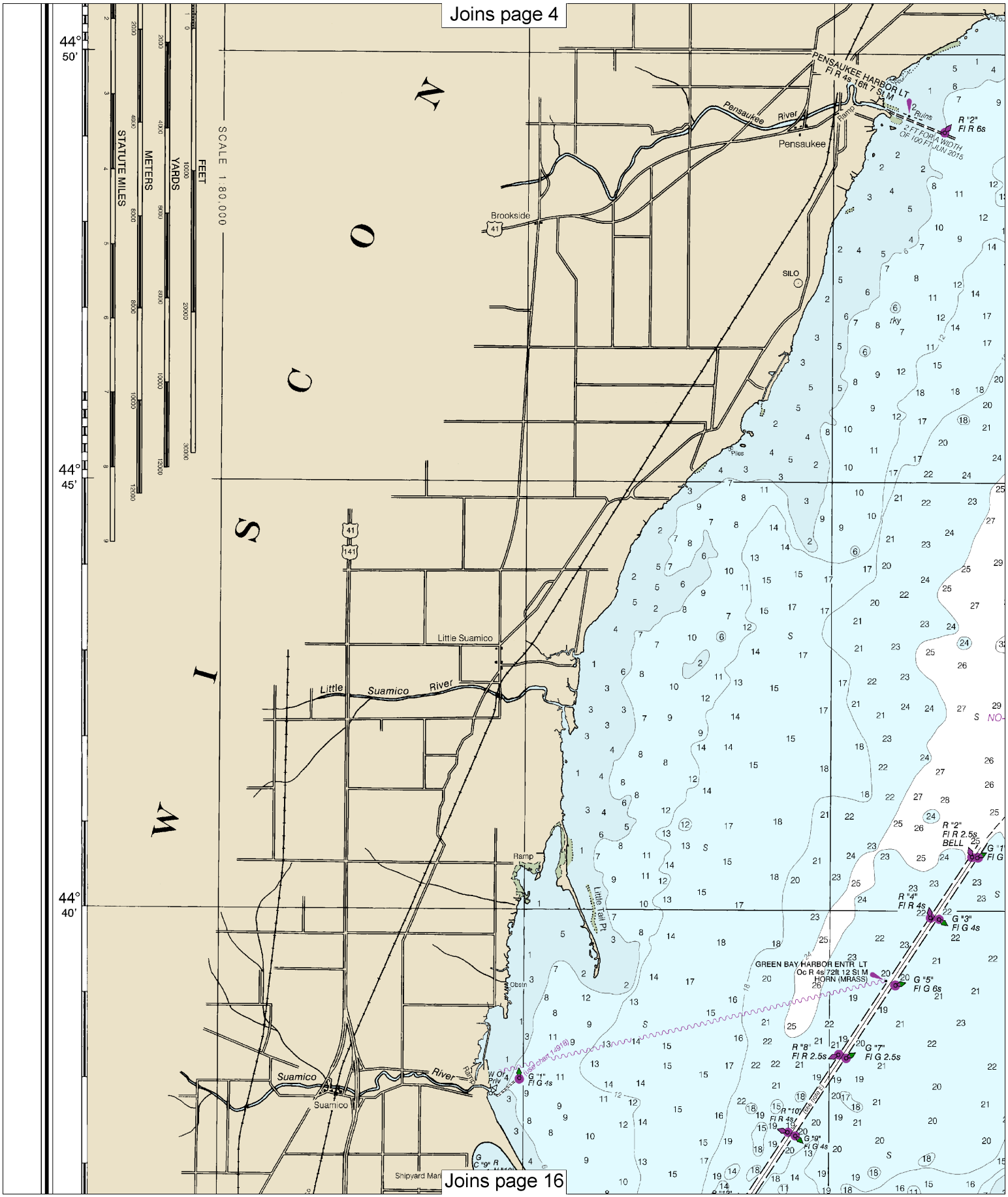
Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.


87°10'
87°05'
87°00'
45° 00'
44° 55'
44° 50'
Kangaroo Lake
Jacksonport Ramp
Crib
Submerged net stakes (see note D)
R N "2"
CLARK LAKE
Cave Point
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (see note Z)
SCALE 1:80,000
FEET
YARDS
METERS
STATUTE MILES
Whitefish Bay
Whitefish Point
R N "10"
MAGNETIC
VAR 4°45'W (2016)
ANNUAL INCREASE 2'
Joins page 15

Joins page 4



Joins page 16

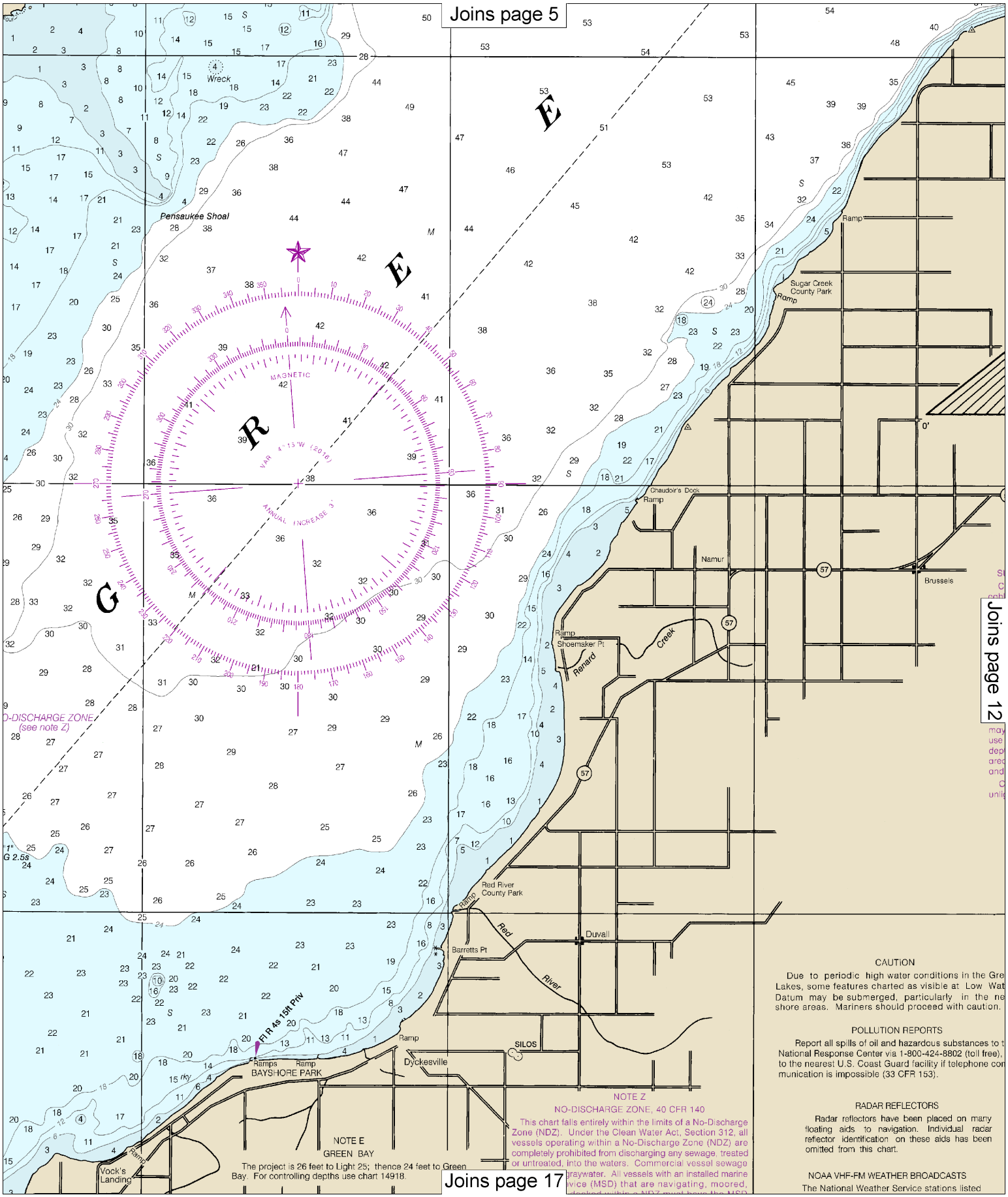
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

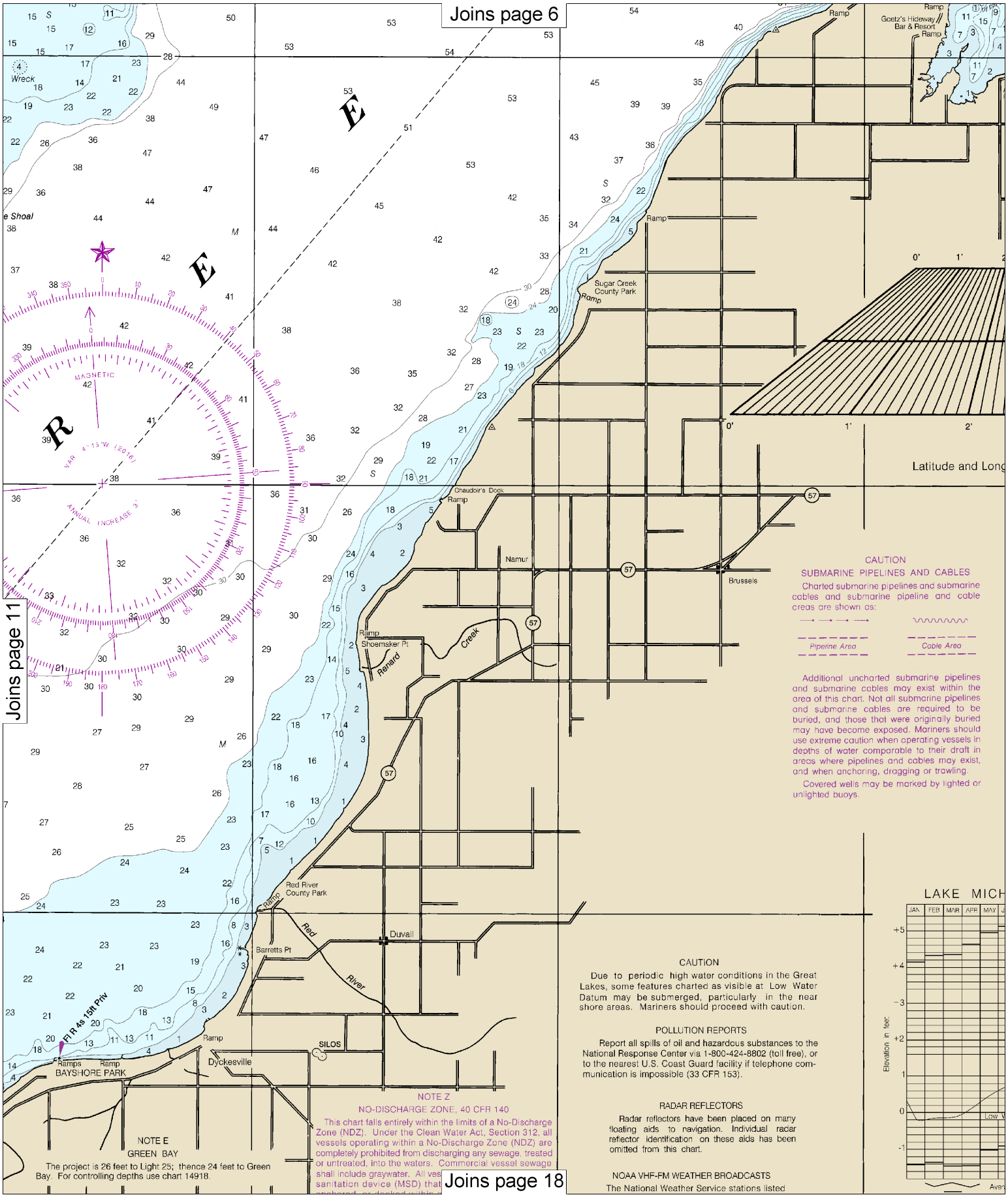
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 5
Wreck
Pensaukee Shoal
E
E
R
G
MAGNETIC
VAR 4° 15'W (2016)
ANNUAL INCREASE 3'
Sugar Creek County Park Ramp
Ramp
Chaudoir's Dock Ramp
Namur
Brussels
Ramp Shoemaker Pt
Renard
Creek
Red River County Park
Ramp
Red River
Duvall
Barretts Pt
Fl R As 15ft Priv
Ramps
Ramp
BAYSHORE PARK
Dyckesville
SILOS
Ramp
Vock's Landing
Ramp
NOTE E
GREEN BAY
The project is 26 feet to Light 25; thence 24 feet to Green Bay. For controlling depths use chart 14918.
NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. Commercial vessel sewage graywater. All vessels with an installed marine vice (MSD) that are navigating, moored,
CAUTION
Due to periodic high water conditions in the Gre Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Wat Datum may be submerged, particularly in the ne shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.
POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to t National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone con munication is impossible (33 CFR 153).
RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.
NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service stations listed
Joins page 17
Joins page 12



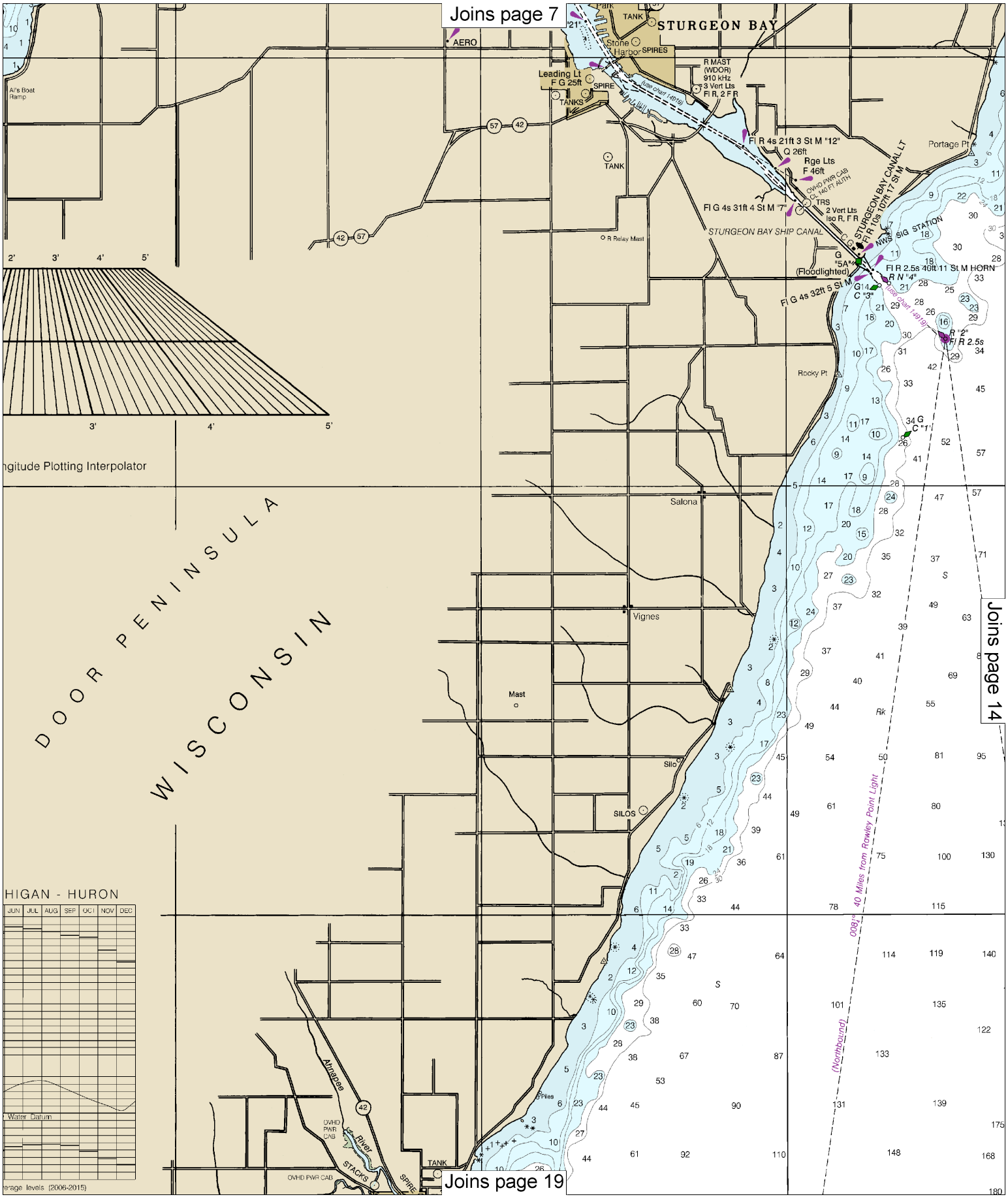
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

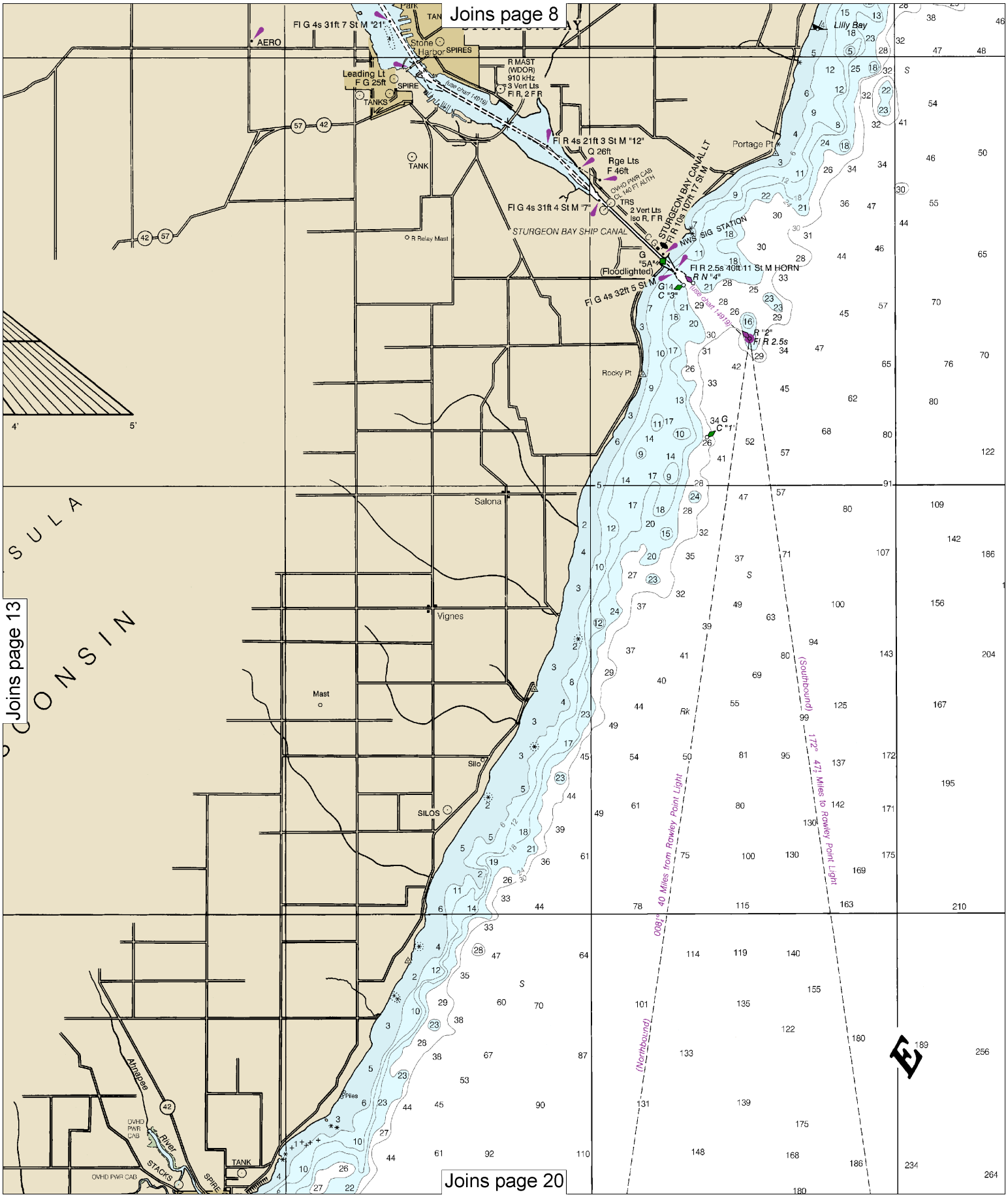
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
STURGEON BAY
AERO
Stone Harbor
SPIRES
TANK
Leading Lt
F G 25ft
SPIRE
TANKS
R MAST
(WDOR)
910 kHz
3 Vert Lts
Fl R, 2 F R
Fl R 4s 21ft 3 St M "12"
Q 26ft
Rge Lts
F 46ft
Portage Pt
STURGEON BAY CANAL LT
Fl R 10s 10ft 17 St M
OVHD PWR CAB
CL 140 FT AUTH
TRS
2 Vert Lts
Iso R, F R
Fl G 4s 31ft 4 St M "7"
STURGEON BAY SHIP CANAL
R Relay Mast
NWS SIG STATION
"5A"
(Floodlighted)
Fl R 2.5s 40ft 11 St M HORN
R N "4"
G14
C "3"
Fl G 4s 32ft 5 St M
R "2"
Fl R 2.5s
Rocky Pt
34 G
C "1"
Salona
Vignes
Mast
Silo
SILOS
DOOR PENINSULA
WISCONSIN
Ahnapee
OVHD PWR CAB
STACKS
SPIRE
TANK
OVHD PWR CAB
Piles
40 Miles from Rowley Point Light
008°
(Northbound)
Joins page 14
Joins page 19
HIGAN - HURON
JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
Water Datum
rage levels (2006-2015)
Al's Boat Ramp
ngitude Plotting Interpolator
2' 3' 4' 5'
3' 4' 5'



14

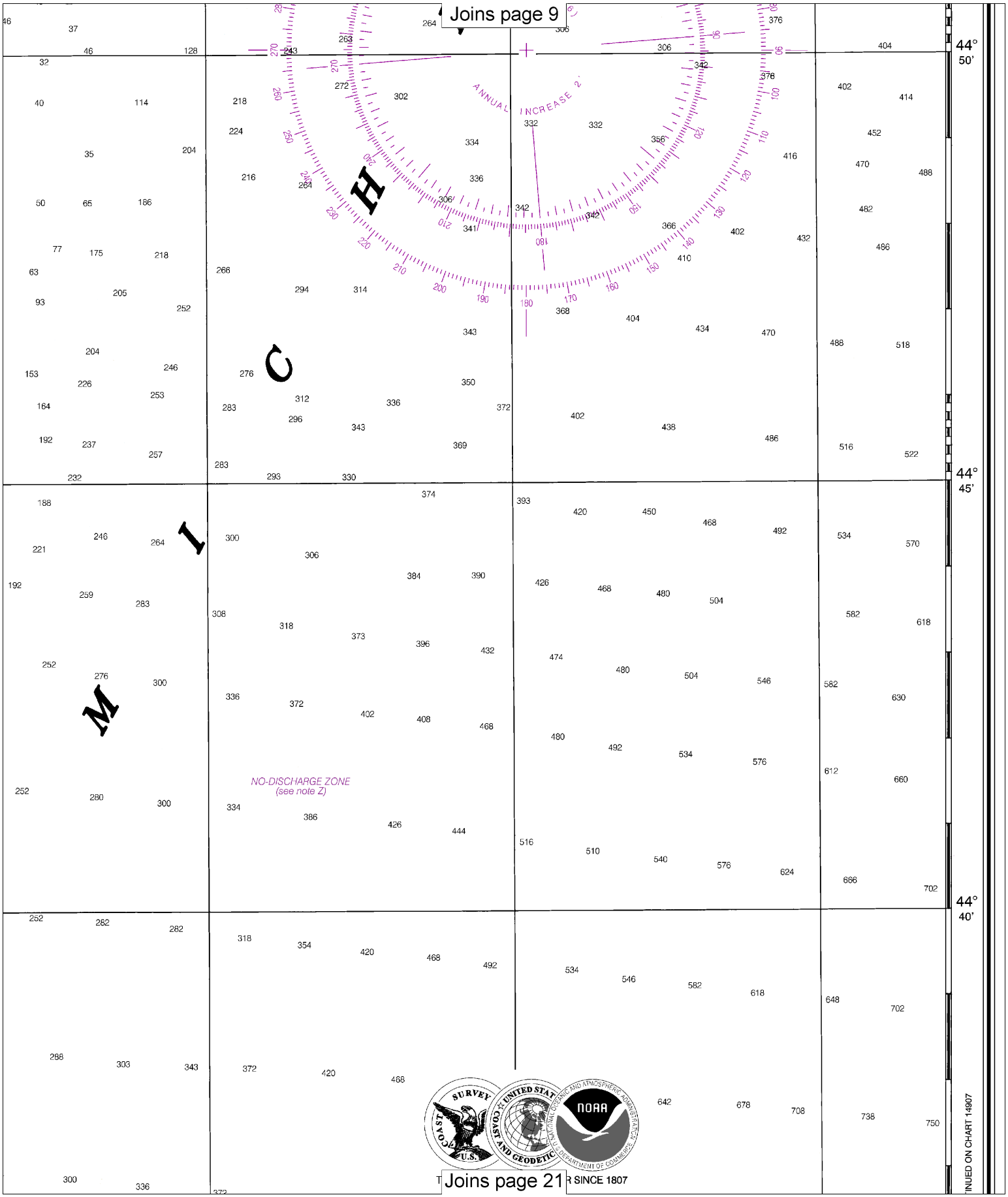
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

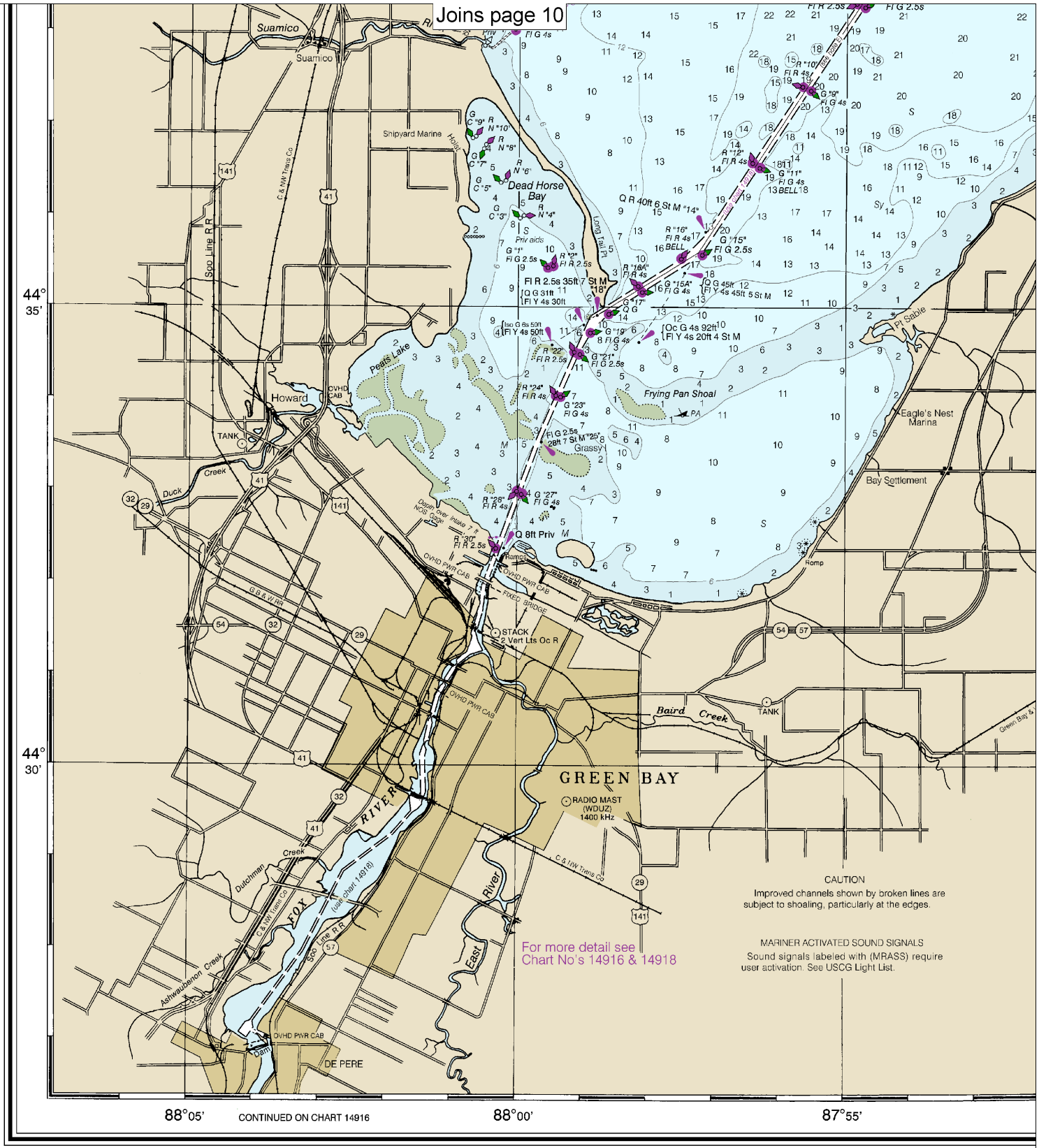
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
44° 50'
44° 45'
44° 40'
ANNUAL INCREASE 2'
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Joins page 21
CONTINUED ON CHART 14907



24th Ed., Jun. 2016

14910

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/cont

Last Correction: 6/21/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)

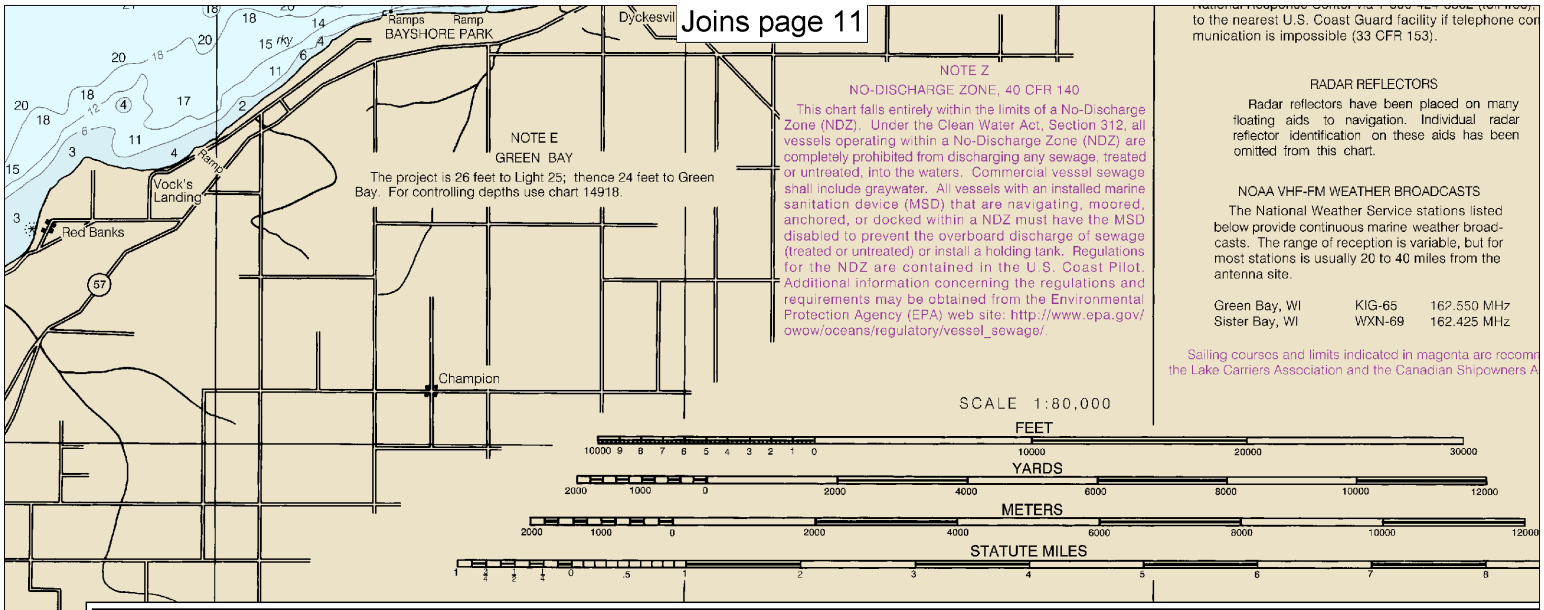
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

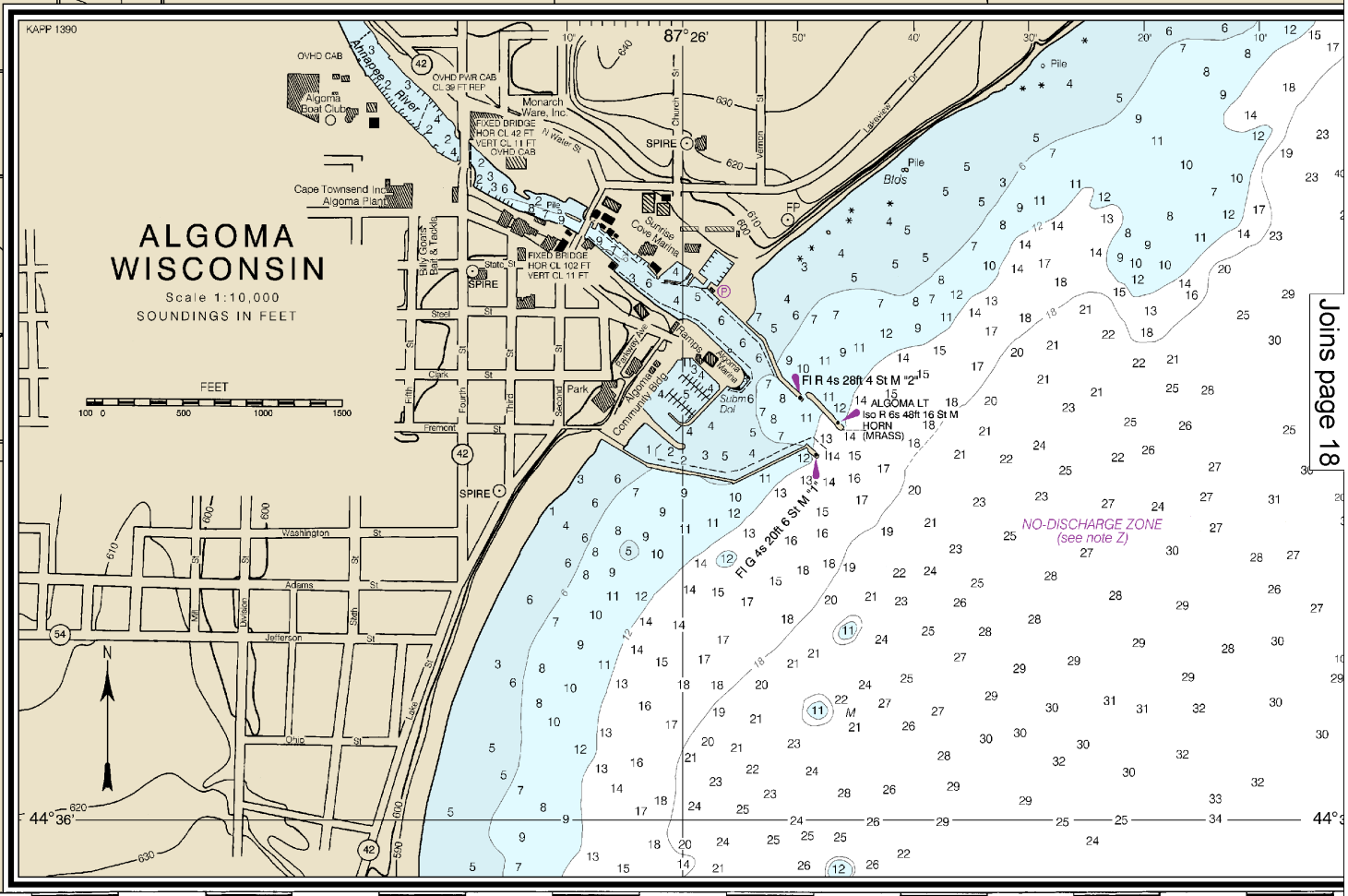
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000





SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Joins page 12

Ramps Ramp
BAYSHORE PARK
Dyckesville

NOTE E
GREEN BAY
The project is 26 feet to Light 25; thence 24 feet to Green Bay. For controlling depths use chart 14918.

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. Commercial vessel sewage shall include graywater. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Green Bay, WI	KIG-65	162.550 MHz
Sister Bay, WI	WXN-69	162.425 MHz

Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association.

Champion

SCALE 1:80,000
FEET 10000 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 10000 20000 30000
YARDS 2000 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000
METERS 2000 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000
STATUTE MILES 1 1/2 1/4 0 .5 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Low Water Datum, whic
levels shown on the above
reference for the charted
or below Low Water Datu
pondingly greater or lesso

HORIZO
The horizontal referenc
American Datum of 198
purposes is considered e
System 1984 (WGS 84).
the North American Datu
average of 0.017" south
agree with this chart.

Mariners are warned that nu
structures, some submerged, m
structures are not charted unless

Joins page 17

OVHD CAB
OVHD PWR CAB CL 39 FT REP
Algoma Boat Club
Monarch Ware, Inc.
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 42 FT VERT CL 11 FT OVHD CAB
Cape Townsend Inc. Algoma Plant
Billy Goats Bait & Tackle
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 102 FT VERT CL 11 FT
SPIRE
Sunrise Cove Marina
Ramps
Algoma Marina
Algoma Community Bldg
Park
Subm Dol
Fl R 4s 28ft 4 St M "2"
ALGOMA LT
Iso R 6s 48ft 16 St M HORN (MRASS)
Fl G 4s 20ft 6 St M
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (see note Z)
Pile
Blds
FP
Kewaunee
For mo
Chart

87°26'
87°45'
87°40'
87°35'
44°36'

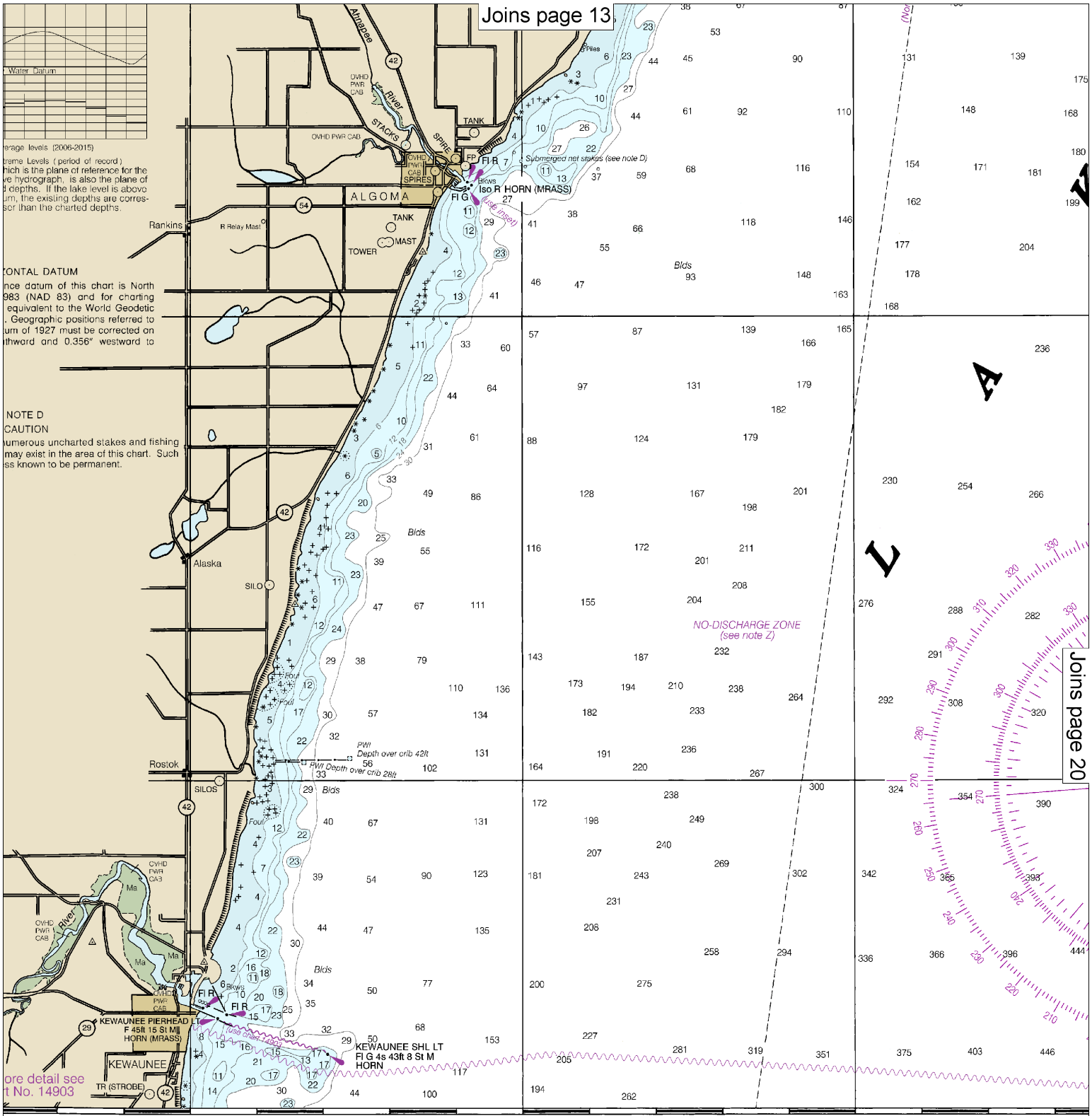
UNDINGS IN FEET

Published a
U. S. DEPARTM
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND
NATIONAL
COAS

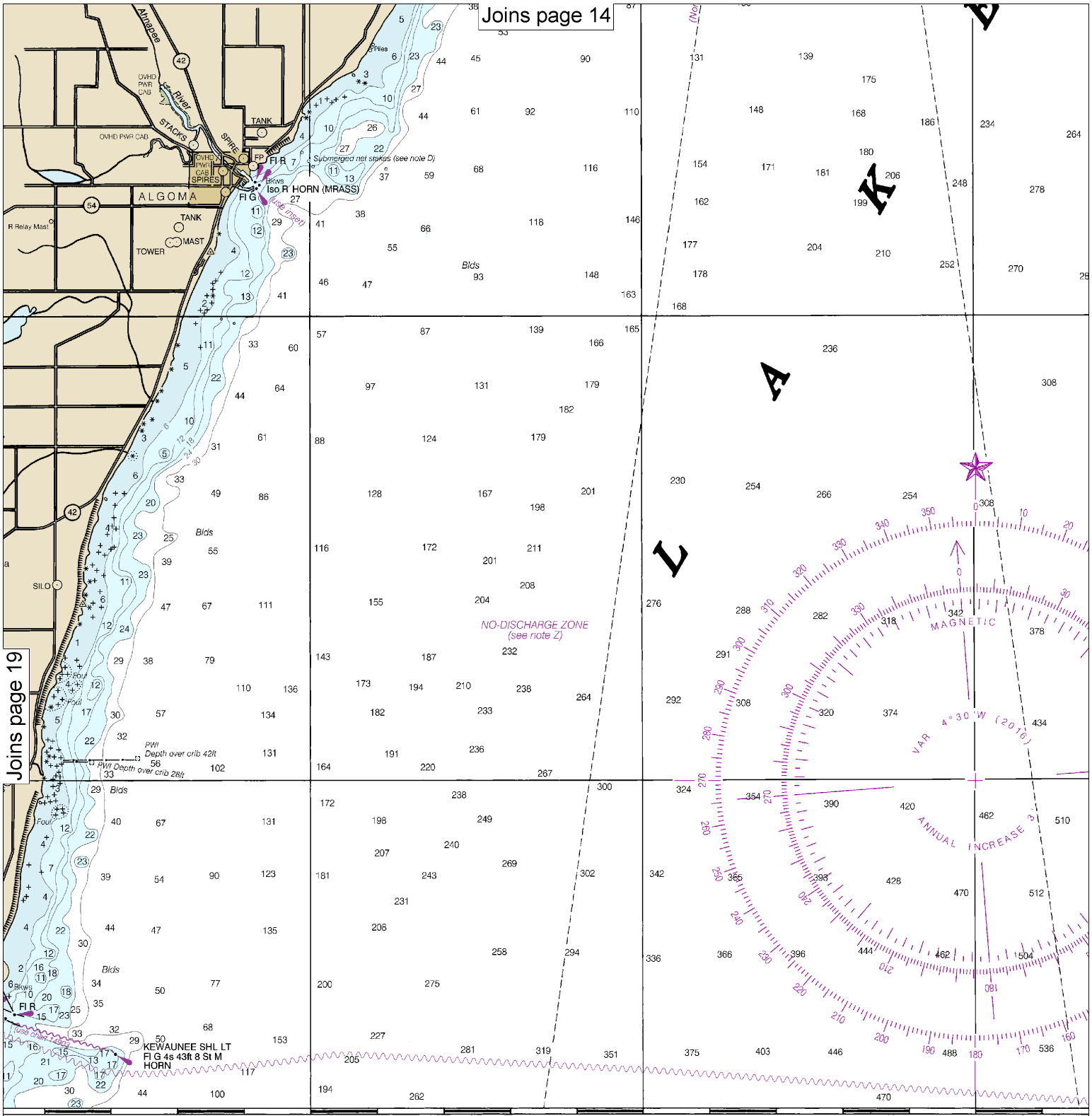
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~
Nautical Miles 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Yards 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



at Washington, D. C.
MENT OF COMMERCE
ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
OCEAN SERVICE
AST SURVEY



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 15

CONTINUED ON CHART 14907

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES

LAKE MICHIGAN - WISCONSIN

LOWER GREEN BAY

ALGOMA AND OCONTO

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:80,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

NOTES

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) . . . . . 577.5 ft. Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles (St M) and nautical miles (NM) between points of departure. The true bearing between any two points on this chart may be determined by connecting the two points with a straight line and measuring the angle of its intersection with the meridian line.

BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Detroit, Michigan.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CAUTION

POTABLE WATER INTAKE

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

SCALE 1:80,000

FEET
10000 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 10000 20000 30000

YARDS
2000 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000

METERS
2000 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000

STATUTE MILES
1 ¾ ½ ¼ 0 .5 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

44° 35'

44° 30'

87°10' 87°05' 87°00'

819.6 X 1142.9 mm

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Lower Green Bay
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

14910

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Interactive chart catalog	—	**http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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